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COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

NO. III.

EXTRACT FROM THATCHER'S JOURNAL.

Interesting Story of Capt. Asgill.

Those of our countrymen who were born after the war of the American Revolution, have very imperfect ideas of the perils and distresses of that period, and of the mortal enmities which were indulged between the two parties, denominated Whigs and Tories. In some of the Southern States the parties were so nearly equal, and their hatred to each other so great, that it added much to the calamities of the contest. While Gen. Green commanded in that region, he wrote as follows: "The animosity of the Whigs and Tories of this State renders their situation truly deplorable. Not a day passes but there are more or less who fall a sacrifice to this savage disposition. The Whigs seemed determined to exterminate the Tories, and the Tories, the Whigs—some thousands have fallen in this way in this quarter; and the civil rages with more violence than ever. If a stop is not put to these massacres, the country will be depopulated in a few months more,—as neither Whig nor Tory can live."

Speaking of a certain party on our side, he says: "This party plunders without mercy, and murders the defenceless people, just as private pique, prejudice, or personal resentment dictates."

A similar spirit prevailed to a great extent between the two parties in the regions near the City of New-York, and this was the occasion of the affecting affair of Capt. Asgill, a captive British Officer.—Those of the Tories who fled for protection to New-York, while the British army were in possession of the city, were called refugees. Many of them took up arms against their countrymen, and aided the Britains in distressing the inhabitants of New-Jersey and other places. A party of these refugees took a New-Jersey man by the name of Capt. Huddy. After he was a captive, he was barbarously hanged, with an insulting label affixed to his breast. Intelligence of this excited general indignation, and the people of New-Jersey presented a memorial to Gen. Washington, claiming justice for the murder of one of their fellow-citizens, or retaliation in case justice should be refused. Gen. Washington immediately wrote to Gen. Clinton on the subject, "and assured him that unless the perpetrators of the murder were delivered up, he should be under the painful necessity of retaliation." To a council composed of all the general officers and the commanders of regiments, the following questions were proposed by the Commander-in-Chief. "1st, Shall resort be had to retaliation for the murder of Capt. Huddy? 2d, On whom shall it be inflicted? 3d, How shall the victim be designated?"

The council were unanimous in the opinion that there should be retaliation, that the victim should be of equal rank with Capt. Huddy, and designated by lot. The lot fell on Capt. Asgill, the only son of a British nobleman, and but nineteen years of age. The news of his situation reached Europe, and interested many in his behalf.

When the tidings came to his family in England, his father was so near to death, that he was not informed of the affair. His sister was also sick of a fever, accompanied with a delirium. His mother applied to the King and Queen of England, to interest them in favor of her son. In addition to this, she wrote the following letter to Count de Vergennes, a French minister.

Letter to Count de Vergennes.

"Sir,—If the politeness of a French Count will permit a stranger to address it, it cannot be doubted that she who unites in herself all the more delicate sensations with which an individual can be penetrated, will be received favorably by a nobleman, who reflects honor not only on his nation, but on human nature. The subject on which I implore your assistance, is too heart rending to be dwelt on; most probably, the public report of it has already reached you; this relieves me from the burden of so painful a duty. My son, my only son, so dear to me as he is brave, amiable as he is beloved, only nineteen years of age, a prisoner of war, in consequence of the capitulation of Yorktown, is at present confined in America as an object of reprisal. Shall the innocent share the fate of the guilty? Figure to yourself, Sir, the situation of a family in these circumstances. Surrounded as I am with objects of distress, bowed down by fear and grief, words are wanting to express what I feel, and to paint such a scene of misery: my husband given over by his physicians some hours before the arrival of this news, not in a condition

to be informed of it; my daughter attacked by a fever, accompanied by delirium, speaking of her brother in tones of wildness and without an interval of reason, unless it be to some circumstances, which may console her heart. Let your sensibility Sir, point to you my profound, my inexpressible misery, and plead in my favor; a word, a word from you like a voice from Heaven, would liberate us from desolation, from the last degree of misfortune. I know General Washington reveres your character. Tell him only you wish my son restored to liberty, and he will restore him to his desponding family, he will restore him to happiness. The virtue and courage of my son will justify this act of clemency. His honor, Sir, led him to America; he was born to abundance, to independence, and to the happiest prospects. Permit me, once more to entreat the interference of your high influence in favor of innocence, and in the cause of justice and humanity. Despatch, Sir, a letter from France to General Washington, and favor me with a copy of it, that it may be transmitted from hence. I feel the full weight of the liberty taken in presenting this request. But I feel confident, whether granted or not, that you will pity the distress by which it is suggested, your humanity will drop a tear on my fault and blot it out forever. May that Heaven which I implore, grant that you may never need the consolation which you have it in your power to bestow on

THERESA ASGILL."

This remarkable letter accompanied by one from Count de Vergennes, was sent to Gen. Washington, and by him transmitted to Congress.

Capt. Asgill was kept in a state of anxious suspense about eight months, and a multitude of people in Europe and in this country became deeply interested for him. After his release Capt. Asgill soon returned to England, to the inexpressible joy of his anxious mother.

In view of the preceding facts we may inquire, 1st, Why was the murder of Huddy any more criminal than if he had been slain in battle? If he deserved death, or if the men who hanged him, had a right to kill him before he was a prisoner, why not after he was taken? The difference in the two cases results only from the modern usages of war. In ancient times it was deemed right to kill captives. Let us be grateful for the progress of humanity thus far; but let us not be blind to what is still barbarous.

From the letter of Lady Asgill, it is evident that she is not aware that her son, while fighting the Americans, was acting on the principle of retaliation, which she so justly reprobated. Yet that war as well as wars in general, was on both sides prosecuted on the principle of retaliating zeal, or alleged wrongs, to prevent further injuries. The plea, therefore, of this Lady might have been urged when her son was about to engage in that unnatural contest, with as much propriety as after he was selected by lot to perish on the gallows. Let then all Ladies, and females of all ranks, raise their voices to save their dearest relatives from perishing by the offences of other people. And let men be duly apprised of the fact, that those who are sacrificed in the wars of nations, generally perish as unjustly as Capt. Asgill would have suffered, had he been hanged for the crime of Capt. Lippincott in the murder of Capt. Huddy.

Shall the innocent share the fate of the guilty? So pleaded Lady Asgill in behalf of her son; and her plea was heard. In this case all the parties concerned appeared to feel the injustice and cruelty of retaliating on Asgill the crime of Lippincott in the murder of Huddy. But who of them reflected on the fact, that the whole business of war is conducted on principles equally inhuman and unjust? In nine instances out of ten, the sufferings of war fall on persons as innocent of the wrongs for which the evils are inflicted as Asgill was for the murder of Huddy! The rulers of two nations quarrel, and appeal to the sword.—But who is expected to be killed in the contest? not the rulers, but their inoffending subjects.

SALUS.

CHRISTMAS EVERGREENS.—Tradition says that the first Christian Church in Britain was built of boughs; and that the disciples adopted the plan as more likely to attract the notice of the people, because the monks built their temples in that manner, probably to imitate the temples of Saturn, which were always under the oak. The great feast of Saturn was held in December, and as the oaks were then without leaves, the monks obliged the people to bring in boughs and sprigs of evergreens; and Christians, on the 25th of the same month, did the like, from whence originated the present custom.

TWENTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, JAN. 14.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Parris, White, Foote, Barton, Johnston, of Lou., and Hayne.

Mr. Hayne, of S. C., presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Orangeburg District, S. C., praying that there might be no further increase of duty upon foreign importations; which was ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Robbins also presented a memorial from sundry citizens of Kent county, Rhode Island, praying that further protection may be extended to wool growing &c. referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

The President also communicated a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting fifty copies of the army register, for the year 1828.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee on Finance, to which was referred the bill authorizing the issuing a register to the brig Liberator, of Bath; and the bill for the relief of Henry G. Rice; reported them severally without amendment.

Mr. Johnson moved that the bill for the abolishment of Imprisonment for Debt be printed as amended.

Mr. Noble said, it had probably escaped the notice of the gentleman, that the bill was made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the printing of it at this time might occasion further delay. He had an amendment himself to make; and he suggested to the gentleman whether it would not be better to defer the printing, until the amendments proposed could be introduced.

Mr. Johnson, of Ky., said, that certain amendments had already been proposed and adopted, material as he conceived in themselves—it would be better, therefore, he thought, for a full understanding of the business, to have the bill printed as now amended. He believed it was the course usually pursued on such occasions, and he could see no reason why it should now be objected to. The bill, he was persuaded, could be printed and laid on the table in time for the business of the day, and gentlemen would be able to understand it at a glance. Bills, when amended, were sometimes defaced, and the amendments appearing in manuscript, often rendered the subject confused and complicated. He, therefore, hoped it would be printed as amended.

Mr. Eaton suggested to the gentleman, whether it would not be better for him to have the amendment he proposed, prepared now and it could be inserted in the bill.

Mr. Noble said, he had not the amendment prepared.

The bill, as amended, was then ordered to be printed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, JAN. 14.

Mr. Anderson of Maine, presented a petition of James Rackliff, and others, to be indemnified for the loss of the schooner Enterprise; also, the petition of the merchants in Portland, for a custom house and warehouse.

Mr. M'Duffie, from the Committee of Ways and Means reported a bill making appropriations for the support of Government for the year 1828; which was twice read and committed.

The following resolution, submitted by Mr. Locke, on the 11th inst., was taken up:

"Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to inform this House what is the quantity and quality of the vacant and unappropriated public lands, situate in the State of Tennessee, South and West of the Congressional reservation line."

Mr. Locke supported the resolution by some remarks explanatory of the reasons why this information was desired. He was not sure whether it could be obtained at the Department, but was desirous that the call should be made.

Mr. Polk said the information called for by the resolution, was not in the possession of the Secretary of the Treasury, and could not, therefore, be furnished by him. The U. States never had a land office in Tennessee. No lands were ever surveyed or sold under the authority of the U. States, in that State, and of course, no returns had ever been made to the General Land Office, or the Treasury Department. The lands in Tennessee were subject, and had been appropriated to the satisfaction of military and other land warrants of the State of N. Carolina. It was apparent, therefore, that the information called for, was not in the possession of the Secretary of the Treasury. If, however, the mover of the resolution would be better satisfied to have the answer of the Sec-

retary of the Treasury to the call, he should certainly not oppose it, but he was satisfied it would result as he had stated.

The resolution was agreed to.

TUESDAY, JAN. 15.

Mr. Whipple offered the following resolution, which lies one day on the table. Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communicate to this House a statement showing the number and amount of the issues of continental money made during the Revolutionary war; designating each issue of such money and the amount thereof; also any information which may be in his Department relative to the depreciation thereof; and the rates at which, from time to time, it was made receivable by the creditors of the United States, or persons engaged in their service, in payment of debts or wages due to them.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Ind. it was Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so changing the Judiciary System of the United States, as to organize a Supreme Court with appellate jurisdiction only, in the hearing of causes, except in such cases as the Circuit Judge may be interested, or may have been concerned as counsel; and, in these cases, with original jurisdiction, to be held by the present number of Judges, subject to be reduced by death or resignation to the number of five, and requiring of said Judges to sit only as Judges of the Supreme Court, at the seat of Government, and to hold the Court semi-annually; to sit until the business on the docket shall be disposed of, and to deliver in writing, *seriatim* opinions in all cases involving the constitutionality of a law, the construction of a treaty, or the jurisdiction of State Courts.

And that the same Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of dividing all the States in the Union into circuits of reasonable size, and of creating in each circuit a sufficient number of Circuit Courts, to be held semi-annually, by the district Judge and a Circuit Judge, to be appointed for that purpose, and clothed with original jurisdiction over all cases of federal cognizance, to do the business with as little inconvenience and delay as possible to suitors.

On motion of Mr. Bartlett, it was Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting relief to Stephen Hook, for expenses incurred, for losses sustained, and services rendered, in arresting and bringing to trial and punishment the murderers of the Captain and Mate of the schooner Fairy; and, also, to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the Courts of law to make suitable compensation for losses sustained by prosecutors and witnesses in similar cases.

On motion of Mr. McIntire it was Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation, by law, for the payment of the value and amount due on a prize certificate issued from the Loan Office of the United States, under the date of the 29th April, 1780, for 500 dollars, payable to Thomas Cutts or bearer, numbered 228.

On Friday evening the Committee above named, reported to the Convention, that they had attended to the duty assigned them, and that the Hon. ENOCH LINCOLN had recommended to the citizens of this State for re-election to the office of Governor, on the second Monday of September next, and that we will use all fair and honorable means to secure his election.

Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Cobb of Durham, it was resolved that the

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quire whether any alterations or additions are expedient to be made in the law relating to making highways through unincorporated tracts, townships and plantations.

Bill reported on the petition of John Mahan et al.—to incorporate the Portland Glass Manufacturing Company.

Resolve relating to the State Road, north of the Bingham Purchase passed to be engrossed.

On the petition of J. B. Swanton, committee reported that petitioner have leave to withdraw.

Bill establishing the salaries of the Judge and Register of Probate for the County of Waldo was passed to be enacted.

Resolve for the purchase and distribution of Greenleaf's Reports, finally passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, JAN. 22.

Bill to alter the time of holding the Court of Sessions in the county of Hancock, passed to be enacted.

Resolve for making a road from Bathing to Houlton passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Adams,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law in relation to Highways as to limit the time for claiming damages for land taken for any public street or way laid out by authority of the town.

Resolve relating to a State Road north of the Bingham purchase, passed to be engrossed sent up for concurrence.

Resolve in favor of Jonah Merrif passed to be engrossed in concurrence with the Senate.

Resolve in favor of Proprietors of the Northerly half of Township numbered Six in the ninth range, in the county of Penobscot, passed to be engrossed.

An additional resolve for opening and clearing roads from the south line of Township number two, old Indian purchase, on the east side of Penobscot River to the Matanawcook stream, finally passed.

At a Convention of the Republican Members of the Legislature, holden in the Representatives' Hall, on Tuesday the 15th inst. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, to be supported at the next annual election, the Convention was called to order by Mr. Dennett of the Senate; Mr. ROGERS, Speaker of the House was appointed Chairman, and Mr. KAVANAGH, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Megquier, a Committee was appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for a candidate for Governor. The Committee having attended to that duty, reported that the whole number of votes was 113, and that the Hon. ENOCH LINCOLN had 111—

Whereupon Messrs. Dunlap, (President of the Senate,) Dennett, McKown, Wellington, Washburn, Bartlett, Balkam, Carpenter, Hathaway, and Johnson of B. were appointed a Committee to wait upon the Hon. ENOCH LINCOLN and inform him of his nomination. The Convention was then adjourned to Friday evening next.

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EPITOME OF NEWS.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA SAT. EVE. POST.

The Judges of the Supreme Court, have decided that the city of Philadelphia, has legal jurisdiction over the Island in the river Delaware opposite the city.

The Supreme Court of the United States commenced its sittings at Washington City on Monday last. Nearly all the Judges had arrived.

The memorial of citizens of New Jersey, to the legislature of that State, for an act of incorporation to construct a rail road from Camden to Amboy, sets forth, in emphatic language, the advantages to be derived from such a work, both to individuals and the State at large.

The editor of the Augusta (Geo.) Courier has raised potatoes 19 inches long, and weighing 7 1-2 pounds each.

"These potatoes are truly 'thumpers!'" According to an article in a New-York paper, a young man of that place has suggested the plan of a Telegraph to convey intelligence from New York to Rochester, in two or three minutes! A committee of the New-York Franklin Institute were to report on its practicality, on the 4th inst.

A man named Hemphill passing along York street, Baltimore, last week, fell over the wall of Hartford Run, and was killed, his skull being fractured by a stone, upon which he is supposed to have fallen.

Willow Basket Makers are advertised for in New-York.

On the 4th instant, green peas and to matts were sold in the Charleston market.

General Jackson and lady, left Nashville on Thursday, the 27th Dec. for New-Orleans, attended by Governor Houston, Mr. Hamilton, of New-York, and others.

The election for a Senator in the room of Alexander Mahon, resigned, in the district composed of Cumberland and Perry, Pa. is to take place on Tuesday, the 29th January instant.

A correspondent of the Boston Centinel furnishes that paper annually with a statement of the fires that have occurred the preceding year. That for the past year gives eight, all of which, except one, were soon extinguished. The entire damage does not exceed \$10,000.

Judge James of the supreme court of South Carolina has been impeached for habitual intemperance; it having been proved that he had been intoxicated on the bench.

Noah's Ark.—This was the largest vessel ever afloat—length 517 feet, breadth 91 do—height, 54 1-2 do—tonnage, 81,062.

A Montreal paper states that a cucumber was raised in the nursery garden at Blink Bonny, which measured 4 feet 2 inches in length.

We perceive that Mr. Reynolds has recently been lecturing on the subject of the contemplated Antarctic Expedition before the members of the North Carolina Legislature. A memorial to Congress was afterwards signed by nearly every member of the Legislature.

The barn of Mr. John C. Page, situated about two miles from Haverhill, Mass., was destroyed by fire on Tuesday week, with its contents of hay and grain, and ten head of cattle.—Mr. Page himself was burnt to death in the barn.

The Negro Jesse, suspected of having set fire to the house in Cheraw, occupied by the town Council, was tried and convicted of the crime; and was sentenced to be hung on the 8th inst.

A Unitarian Church is to be erected in Providence, R. I.

The Susquehanna was somewhat higher on the eighth of January, this year, than it has been for several years past,—being thirteen and a half feet above low water mark. A great quantity of drift wood passed down the stream.

In consequence of apprehensions that the children and cattle of a citizen of Lancaster, Pa. have been bitten by a mad dog, the mayor of that city has ordered that all dogs be kept shut up for 15 days.

A person offers to keep the New York canal free from ice from the 15th of Nov. to the 15th of Dec. for one half the tolls.

The North Carolina Legislature terminated its session on the 4th inst.

The mayor of Washington announces the existence of a case of Varioloid in that city, and advises a general resort to vaccination.

M. M. Murray, Esq. has been elected Mayor of the city of Pittsburgh, in place of J. M. Snowden, Esq.

The king of England has granted a charter to establish a college at York, Upper Canada, to be called "King's College." Sir Peregrine Maitland to be chancellor, Archdeacon Strachan, president, and the Bishop of Quebec to be visitor.

The Washington Banking Company of New Jersey, have commenced a prosecution against the Rochester Daily Telegraph, for publishing a resolution of a meeting of merchants, not to take the bills of that institution. Such a suit is untenable.

It is said that there is a church in Norfolk, Eng. called "Little Shoring Church." The worshippers must, indeed, be a sleepy set, to entitle their church to so distinguished a name.

Aparagus grew to a suitable size for use in a garden in Portsmouth, Virginia, in December.

It is aptly enough remarked, that the mechanic arts are the lever, the fulcrum, and the power which move the world.

A hen with the profile of a human face is mentioned in the Sackett's Harbor paper as having been raised in that vicinity.

A newspaper controversy is now being carried on in Baltimore, by portions of the respectable and eminently useful society of Methodists.

"A Peach in January."—On the 30th inst. a rose-bush, nearly expanded, was pulled in the garden of Noah's Ark. At Woodstock (Vt.) The plant from which it was taken, is a native of China, and has been a number of years in his garden, blooming in summer, but never before showing any indication of putting forth blossoms in winter.

STATE CONVENTION.

FROM THE PORTLAND ADVERTISER.

Agreeably to previous notice, on Wednesday last, the Convention of Citizens of this State met in the Representatives Chamber to take into consideration the subject of Electors at President and Vice President of the United States. The meeting was called to order by the Hon. THOMAS FILLEBROWN, of Winthrop—the Hon. BENJAMIN GREENE, of South Berwick, was appointed Chairman.—Messrs. CUTTS and SHAW, were appointed Secretaries.

Judge GREENE, on taking the chair, tendered his thanks to the gentlemen of the Convention, for the honor conferred by so numerous and respectable a number of his fellow-citizens in calling him to preside over the important and interesting deliberations for which they were assembled. He very briefly and definitely stated the objects for which they were convened, and his readiness to co-operate with them in the accomplishment of those objects.

A committee was then appointed consisting of ten persons to prepare and report resolutions to the Convention.—Messrs. George Evans, Nathaniel Greene, Oliver Herrick, John Moore, Daniel Goodenow, Solomon Parsons, Aaron Holbrook, Andrew L. Emerson, William Parsons, Jr. and Timothy Whiting, were appointed.

An adjournment was then proposed to half past six in the evening, that the committee might have time to prepare and make their report. The great numbers who attended on this occasion, rendered it impossible for them to be accommodated in the Representatives chamber. The room was not large enough to admit half who had come to attend and join in the deliberations and proceedings of the meeting. It was therefore moved that when the Convention adjourn, they adjourn to the meeting house of the second parish, the use of which had been generously tendered to them by the committee.—The Convention then adjourned.

At half past six the convention met at the Meeting House of the Second Parish, to receive and act on the report of the committee. The ground floor of the house, although very large was filled to crowding. Such was the anxiety to participate in the proceedings of this meeting that citizens of the first respectability had collected from the various parts of the State.

The committee announced their report, which, was read by the Chairman and passed to the Chair. The following are the resolutions offered on the occasion.

Resolved, That this Convention entertain full confidence in the patriotism, talents and integrity of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS; and in his adherence to those principles of national policy, which under the present and former administrations of the government have advanced the United States to its elevated and prosperous condition.

Resolved, That there is evidence satisfactory to every unprejudiced mind, that the election of John Quincy Adams to the office of President of the U. States was not promoted by inducement, persuasions or measures of a corrupt, selfish or ambitious character—but was accomplished in the mode pointed out in the Constitution, by the free and unbiased suffrages of the Representatives of the people, acting upon a well founded conviction of his superior qualifications, to promote the interests and maintain the honor and reputation of the Country.

Resolved, That the continued enmity of the adherents of Gen. Jackson to the Hon. HENRY CLAY—and the repetition of accusations which have been wholly disproved, evinces a total disregard of honorable rivalry and high-minded emulation; and manifests a determination to accomplish their purposes by the prostration of that distinguished and eloquent advocate of liberty; whose public services, talents and character entitle him to the confidence and gratitude of the Country.

Resolved, That while this Convention cheerfully award to the distinguished individual whose name is associated with that signal triumph of the American Army at New-Orleans during the late war, the praise which is due to military service and success, they cannot discover in any act of his life, or in the exhibition of his mind and temper, those qualifications of a civil character—or those traits of disposition which are indispensable for a President of the United States.

Resolved, That we concur in the sentiments of the departed JEFFERSON, that the election of a man to a trust so high and responsible, whose pretensions are founded solely on military achievements however brilliant, is an event to be deprecated as ominous to the liberties of the country, and calculated to fill the mind of the Patriot with deep solicitude.

Resolved, That we view with cordial sanction the spirited exertions now making in the patriotic and Republican States of Pennsylvania and Virginia; to confine an administration whose measures and policy have been characterized by an enlightened and zealous devotion to the prosperity of the Country.

Resolved, That we cordially concur with the conventions holden in those

States, in the nomination of the Hon. RICHARD RUSH for Vice-President of the United States.

Resolved, That in the full confidence that Electors will be chosen in this State, in the manner hitherto practised, this Convention will nominate two Candidates to be recommended to the people for support as Electors at large.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the friends of the National Administration in the several congressional districts to call meetings for the purpose of nominating District Electors, who are known to be decided supporters of the Administration.

Resolved, That a committee of fifteen be appointed to report to this convention the names of two persons to be recommended to the people of this State, as candidates for Electors at large.

Resolved, That a committee of the same number be appointed to prepare and report an address to the people of this State, expressive of the views of this Convention.

The resolutions having been read by Mr. Evans the chairman of the Committee and by Judge Greene, the chairman of the Convention, Mr. Filiebrown moved that they be adopted. Before the vote was taken, Messrs. EVANS of Gardiner, HOLMES of Alfred, and DAVIES of Portland, respectively addressed the Convention, in a very able, eloquent and impressive manner.

As near as we could judge there were at least a thousand citizens present. For numbers, talent and respectability, no former meeting on any political occasion has equalled it in this State.

When the vote was taken on the resolutions reported by the committee, they were UNANIMOUSLY adopted.

The following gentlemen were then appointed a committee to designate and report two candidates for electors at large: Messrs. Nathaniel Hobbs, Seth Spring, Phineas Varnum, Jonathan Page, Samuel Winter, Ebenezer D. Robinson, Joshua Lord, Nathan Cutler, Ezekiel Hinckley, George Lennard, Timothy Howe, George Bradford, Henry Hazeltine, Barney S. Hill, Cyrus W. Foster.

The following gentlemen were appointed to prepare and report an Address, viz:—Messrs. John Holmes, Joseph Storer, Elias Thomas, Noah Hinkley, John Neal, Nathaniel Robbins, Thomas Filiebrown, William Clark, Ebenezer S. Phelps, John Turner, Ezekiel Richardson, Joseph Lord, Ephraim K. Smart, Abijah Wines, Joseph Sumner.

The Convention then adjourned to Thursday evening, at six o'clock, to hear and act upon the reports of their committees.

On Thursday evening the Convention met agreeably to adjournment. The numbers attending were about the same as the preceding evening.

The Committee appointed the preceding evening to designate candidates for Electors at large made the following report:

PORTLAND, Jan. 24, 1828.

The Committee appointed to designate two suitable persons as candidates for Electors at Large, have attended to that service, and ask leave to Report: That they unanimously concur in opinion that Gen. SIMON NOWELL, of Kennebunk Port, and Hon. THOMAS FILLEBROWN, of Winthrop, be recommended to the people of this State to be supported as Electors at large, should they be elected in the manner hitherto practised.

NATHL. HOBBS, Chairman.

The report was unanimously accepted.

LEGISLATURE OF MAINE.

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY, Jan. 24.

The committee on the order of Jan. 9, respecting compensation to Quarter Masters reported that legislation on that subject is inexpedient.

An order from the House respecting establishing salaries for Registers of Deeds came up and the Senate concurred.

On motion of Mr. SNOW—Ordered, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of altering or amending an act regulating the selection, empanelling and service of Jurors, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. William, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill additional to the several acts defining the general powers and duties of Manufacturing companies, which was read a first time; and Tuesday, 10 o'clock A. M. assigned for a second reading, and 200 copies ordered to be printed for the use of the Legislature.

The same committee reported a bill additional to an act concerning foreign attachments.

Petition of Daniel Granger for a session of concurrent jurisdiction to the U. S. of certain places in Biddeford and Saco, was referred to Messrs. Emery, Herrick and Shaw.

Bill authorizing the owners of the falls and mill privileges on Negusset Falls to erect a dam thereon, passed to be enacted.

Resolve for making a State Road from Barre to Houlton Plantation—and a Resolve in favor of Josiah Merrill, finally passed.

FRIDAY, Jan. 25.

On motion of Mr. Richardson—Ordered, That the Secretary of State be directed to lay before the Senate the returns of the several Banks which may be in his possession, and are required by law.

On Petition of Ira Wadleigh, leave to withdraw was reported by the committee.

Mr. Dennett from the committee, reported a bill in addition to an act regulating lunatic holders, Retailers, &c. and the same was referred to the next Legislature.

Bill extending the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court, passed to be engrossed.

Bill for establishing an Institution for female education—Bill repealing the act regulating fees of Jurors, were reported and read a first time.

Messrs. Richardson and Weston were appointed a committee with such as the house may join, to settle with Elias Thomas, Esq. late Treasurer, in behalf of the State.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 23.

Petitions of Giles Miles and also; of Jacob Prince; of Sams Gardiner et al; of Daniel W. Green et al; of Palermo; of John Patten et al; of Edward E. Bourne et al; of Jabez Bradbury, were severally read and referred.

Remonstrances of Eli Ayer et al; & of Ira Fish, were read and referred.

Resolves in favor of the State Road North of the Bingham purchase; also in favor of Josiah Merrill finally passed. Bill authorizing the owners of the falls and mill privileges on Negusset Falls to erect a dam thereon passed to be enacted.

The committee on Turnpikes, &c. were instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the law authorizing Samuel Gray and others to build a free bridge over Cuthance River.

The committee who have under consideration the subject relative to Deputy Sheriffs were instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing salaries for the several Registers of Deeds.

The new system of surveying proposed by Jabez Bradbury, Esq. with the report of the committee of the last Legislature, was read and referred.

THURSDAY, Jan. 24.

An order came from the Senate for concurrence, directing the committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of authorizing by law, any Judge of any Court of Record in vacation to take proof of deeds, and also the expediency of authorizing the Supreme Judicial Court to grant reviews of judgments rendered upon petitions for partition.

Reports on petition of H. W. Fuller and of N. Chandler et al, granting leave to withdraw, came from the Senate, accepted for concurrence and the House concurred.

Order of notice reported on Petition of B. Weston and al.

Resolve in favor of T. Hall, Jr., relating to State Arsenal, in favor of the town of Steuben, were severally finally passed.

Report on the Resolve on the Petition of J. B. Swanton et al, granting leave to withdraw, came from the Senate, accepted for concurrence, and the House concurred.

FRIDAY, Jan. 25.

The House disposed with Rule 47, so far as to admit petitions of a private nature until Friday next.

Bill to incorporate the South Parish in the town of Bridgton, was referred to the next Legislature.

The committee on the Judiciary were directed to inquire into the expediency of altering or amending an act regulating the selection and empanelling and service of Jurors.

Resolve providing for the selection of a State Paper, and repealing such parts of existing Resolves as constitute and declare the Eastern Argus the State Paper, laid on the table by Mr. Smith of Newfield, yesterday was called up, and the consideration of the subject assigned for the fifteenth of March next, and the question of assigning that time was decided by yeas and nays as follows—Yeas 70—Nays 69.

SATURDAY, Jan. 26.

An order came from the Senate for concurrence, appointed Messrs. Richardson and Weston with such as the House may join a committee, to settle with Elias Thompson Esq. the Treasurer of State, and make a schedule of all the property in the State and transfer the same to Mark Harris Esq. Treasurer elect. The House concurred and Messrs. Adams, Swan and Hyde were joined.

Bill relating to Red Oak Hog-head Shooks passed to be enacted.

Additional Resolve respecting certain settlers on public lands finally passed.

THE OBSERVER.

NORWAY;

THURSDAY, JANUARY, 31, 1828.

ASSEMBLAGE OF THE PEOPLE.

We have the satisfaction, this day, of laying before our readers the proceedings of the great Administration Meeting, holden in Portland on the 23d and 24th instant. They will be read, by the people of this County, with great approbation. In addition to the selections taken from the Portland papers, we have it in our power to say, that we have conversed with several gentlemen, who have returned to this County from the Meeting; and they express but one sentiment, viz: that of sincere and animating satisfaction.—We had anticipated a respectable, nay, a full meeting on this occasion; but that the assemblage should be so very large, as it was, certainly exceeds our most sanguine expectations.

VIRGINIA.

We last week gave the list of candidates for Presidential electors, agreed upon by the Administration Convention of Virginia. The venerable Ex-Presidents Madison and Monroe, stand at the head of it. The address of this Convention to the people is of the first order, and speaks volumes in refutation of the slanders of the supporters of General Jackson. It is of great length, but we may give it to our readers in a future number.

We have not yet perceived that any question has been before the Legislature, which shows the strength of the parties in relation to the next Presidential election. Perhaps it is not desirable there should be any; but certainly the manner in which the State printing has been disposed of has a squinting relation to it, from which a Yankee may be permitted to guess.

Mr. Meguier of the Senate, who is one of

the most thorough going Jackson men in the branch, introduced an order on the third day of the session, appointing a time when the Senate, on their part, would elect a State Printer, by ballot. Such was the course adopted last winter; but Mr. Meguier did not succeed with his project. The Secretary of State was afterwards authorized to procure the necessary printing to be done, where in his judgment, he could contract on terms most advantageous to the State. Now, we are not informed as to the reasons which produced the result, but we are left to conjecture, that the Majority of the Senate could not, conscientiously, appropriate the political character of the Argus, by electing Mr. Todd, printer. If a ballot had been taken it is highly probable there would have been no choice, because it is hardly to be presumed that a majority of that board would have so far united as to elect either of the other Printers in Portland. The House have concurred with the Senate, in authorizing the Secretary of State to contract for the necessary printing.

We are not anticipating any alteration in the law regulating the choice of Electors of President. We perceive the subject has been referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, from whom there is no reason to expect an unfavorable report. If it had been committed to a select Jackson committee, we should have looked forward with different feelings as to the result.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

A Coroner's Inquest was held on the 15th inst. before Levi Rawson, Esq. upon the body of Nathaniel Pratt, of Paris. The deceased was found dead in his own dwelling-house, which he occasionally resided alone, knelt by his bed, with his head resting on the bed-spring. The verdict of the Jury was that he came to his death by the visitation of God.

Messrs. HILL & EDWARDS will please to accept our thanks for sending us the Portland Advertiser, containing the proceedings of the Administration meeting, which appears in our paper of to-day.

FROM THE NEW YORK MORNING COURIER.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.—By a perusal of our regular files of London papers to 5th Dec., it seems to us more and more apparent that war is inevitable in Europe. The clouds have gathered too dark in the East, to pass away without pouring the bloodshed of war—the elements are too conflicting to subside to peace. The haughty Turk will not tamely submit, without reparation for the scene at Navarino, and the proud allies, will hold him at defiance. The Ottoman will allow no interference in behalf of his subject Greeks, while Christian Europe insists upon their independence. Austria stands in an uncertain posture, the seeming friend both of the Christian and the Musselman, yet her tone and attitude convince us, that at the first sound of the trumpet of war, she will enroll herself under the Christian banners. For months we have looked upon the passing scenes of Europe with an anxious eye; we have marked the occurrences one by one, which have led us to the conclusion, that a war, not for power or territory, but for extermination, was fast approaching: the blow at Navarino, which the allies seemed more anxious to strike, than avert, has evidently accelerated and fixed the climax. When our private intelligence, published on 3d December, reached us, we were convinced, not only of its probability, but its certainty. At the time it did not meet general credence; but those who had looked with a watchful eye upon the affairs of Europe, gave it unqualified belief. The article which we published on Friday from the London Courier were a warlike aspect, and by our additional files of English Journals, received on Saturday, we find the prevailing opinion in London at the latest dates was, that war with Turkey was inevitable. The following article, dated Odessa, 14th November, says:

We have news from Constantinople to the 8th. The capital was tranquil, and the Ambassadors were still there. Since the news of the catastrophe at Navarino, we have received that of a landing made by Fabvier, on Scio, on the 23rd of October. The Sultan was said to be in consternation, and private letters announced since, that the Reis Effendi had been beheaded; others, that he was exiled. The result of the frequent meetings of the Divan was expected every moment.

We claim particular attention to the article from the Globe, (a Ministerial paper) which we give below:

Accounts have been received at the Foreign Office, through Austria, dated Constantinople, 10th inst., but no despatches from Mr. Stratford Canning of a later date than the 6th have yet been received. The Austrian account (the correctness of which there is no reason to doubt) states that the Sultan had manifested great anger; and in breaking off the negotiations, had declared that he would receive no communication from the Ambassadors, until he knew whether the Allied Governments intended to make reparation and compensation for the affair of Navarino, at the same time continuing to protest against their right of intervention. The conquest of Scio (Cy. Scyro) by Lord Cochrane was known to the Sultan, and had much increased the irritation already felt by

him. He had signed to Adrianople occupied in At the date the date demanded he was hourly turn which leave them

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him. He had ordered a *levy en masse*—
had signified his intention of proceeding
to Adrianople, and was otherwise busily
occupied in preparing means of warfare.
At the date of these accounts, the Am-
bassadors had not left Constantinople, or
demanded their passports; but they
were hourly expected to do so, as the
turn which affairs had taken seemed to
leave them no alternative.

The Morning Chronicle of 4th Dec.
has the following leading editorial arti-
cle:—

We fear we can no longer hold out
hopes of the possibility of peace being
preserved with Turkey. Positive infor-
mation was received yesterday, that the
Porte has refused all further negotiation
or even intercourse, with the Ambassa-
dors of the Allies, and has also refused
the mediation of Austria. An appeal
has been made to all good Musselmans,
to avenge the insult which has been
committed. Great apprehensions are
entertained for the durability of the Al-
liance under the present very critical
circumstances, on which some of those
did not calculate who entered into the
treaty more with a view to gain time
with Russia, than to come to a rupture
with Turkey, which would have the ef-
fect of delivering over the latter Power
to the former. The affair of Navarino
has, however, committed our Govern-
ment. But if we were to say that the
result has been one of satisfaction, or that
it has not given rise to very unpleasant
forebodings, we should only be mislead-
ing our readers.

The Morning Chronicle, as will be
seen above, is as convinced of war as
any of the other Journals, but takes a
different view of the position of the al-
lies in relation to one another. We do
not accord with his opinion, but wait in
patience to see what time will reveal.

The next arrival from England will
doubtless bring us more important infor-
mation than we have yet received; for
which we anxiously look.

Jackson Dinner in Washington.

As a sample of the spirit in which the
Dinners were got up on the 8th inst. it
is mentioned, that when the Committee
of Arrangements in Washington were
carving out their work, it was moved,
that, as usual, one of the regular toasts
should be "The President of the United
States." On the vote being taken there
were six for it and five against it, when
General VAN NESS, the Chairman, de-
clared it not to be a vote, he voting in
the negative; and the Chief Magistrate
of the American Nation was omitted in
the regular toasts! The public will not
fail to contrast this littleness with the
magnanimity of Messrs. Everett, Storrs,
Stewart, and Gurley, of Congress, on
the same day, who, however much they
detest the Man, and the Politician, ren-
dered due honor to Jackson as a suc-
cessful General. This will always be
found to be the difference between true
and false patriotism.

A sample of the elegance and finish of
the Congressional Toast Manufacturers,
as exhibited at the late Show in Wash-
ington:—
By Mr. Desha, of Tennessee. Ed-
ward Livingston, of Louisiana.—The
only Honor in the Louisiana political pack;
though beaten in the Presidential game,
by the KNAVE from that State, he shall
shine conspicuous, while the KNAVE
"will stand before the world as a proved
base calumniator, unworthy of public or
private confidence, and avoided by every
man who has a respect for virtue and
for honor."

By Hon. Senator Eaton, (Ex-Aid-de-
camp to Gen. Jackson.) To divert pub-
lic attention at Athens, Alcibiades cut
off the tail of a dog;—the modern Al-
cibiades, with a view to the same ob-
ject, has written a book.

By Hon. Mr. Kremer. General An-
drew Jackson.—The Nathaniel of the
present age—an Israelite in whom there
is no guile.—When the Presidency was
put up to the highest bidder by the
Judas of the present age, he refused to
bid.

An excellent sample of the "wit, wis-
dom, and sentiment," furnished at the
dessert of a dinner, at which Vice-Presi-
dent Calhoun, the Speaker of the House
of Representatives, Messrs. Cheves, Du-
val, Van Buren, Livingston, Woodbury,
Tazewell, and Hamilton, are reported to
have been present.

REWARD OF FOLLY.—In a frolic a few
days since, at a country store, a few
niles from Boston, two of the party
challenged two others to drink as many
glasses of brandy as they would guzzle
down gills. The pledge was accepted,
and the challengers succeeded in dispos-
ing of five gills, and their companions
five glasses each. The first two be-
came so intoxicated that they could not
leave the store, and were permitted to
remain until morning; when one was
found to have breathed his last! The
others set out for their homes at rather
a late hour, and were so inebriated and
headless, that they spent the whole
night in a fruitless search for their
"wells; at some distance from which,
lay-light exposed them, pale, exhausted
and spiritless.—*American Traveller.*

DEADLY OCCURRENCE.—On the eve-
ning of the 9th inst. the house of Mr.
John Welling, near this village, took fire
and was entirely consumed. All his
children, four in number, perished in the

flames. Mr. and Mrs. Welling were
from home, on a visit to a friend's house,
about three quarters of a mile distant.
The house and younger children were
left in charge of the eldest child, a lit-
tle girl about eleven years of age; the
children soon retired to bed, and left a
large fire burning, which, in a short time,
communicated to the wood-work near
the fire place, and before assistance could
be rendered, the three younger inmates
were literally consumed by the fire; the
eldest was rescued alive, but survived
only a few hours.—*Utica N. Y. Journal.*

NEWSPAPER REPORTS.—It has been stated
in several newspapers without the
shadow of foundation for the statement,
that the Rev. Dr. Nichols of Portland,
has been appointed President of Har-
vard University. Our readers cannot
need to be informed that the Rev. Dr.
Kirkland is President of the University,
and in the regular performance of the
duties of the office.

It has been stated in some of the
newspapers, that Mr. Boylston, lately
deceased, has left property to the amount
of \$400,000, to his relative the President
of the United States. This report has
more foundation than the other, being
only an exaggeration of 10,000 per cent.
We understand that the whole property
left by Mr. Boylston does not exceed
\$100,000,—that it is given by him prin-
cipally to his wife, children and grand-
children, that the only bequest to Mr.
Adams is a farm worth about \$4000 and
that he has given \$3000 for public ob-
jects, viz. for the increase of the medi-
cal library, the medical prize fund, and
the college speaking prize fund, estab-
lished by him in his life time.

Best. D. Advertiser.

The elderly gentleman, who lately
threw himself from a bridge at Philadel-
phia, and was drowned, was Mr. George
W. Browne, late of New-Haven; and
was well known as the keeper of the
General Stage-Office, in that City.

FIRE.—At midnight, on Monday, a fire
broke out in the roof of the engine
house, near the Court House and Jail in
Leverett-street.—It was extinguished
without doing any injury except to the
engine house.

A lad, about 14 years of age, appren-
tice to Messrs. Grant & Seaver, jumped
over the iron railing between the Court
House and the street, and broke his leg
in several places. He was attempting
to get away from an approaching en-
gine, and not being aware of any in-
equality in the level on the other side, he
fell the distance of 16 or 18 feet.

A villain, Isaac Panches, having sold
a forged note at Little Falls, N. Y. left
the place and, with the officers of jus-
tice close at his heels, stole his pursuer's
horse, and has not since been heard of.

A late Tallahassee paper says—"In
the vessels below we shall receive a
large accession to our society, of re-
spectable families, from Maryland and
Virginia, and some young gentlemen,
but we do not hear of any young ladies;
and we are much surprised at it, for
this certainly is the best market in the
United States. We are quite mortified,
every time we go up to town, at seeing
the heavy groups of long faced, de-
pendent bachelors. "Wasting their
sweets on the desert air."

COMPENSATION.—The first act passed
by the present Congress, appropriated
\$471,800, for the pay of the members,
and \$106,300 for firewood, stationary,
printing, &c.

Near \$2000 were realized the past
year for Oranges raised on the planta-
tion of Mrs. Shaw, (daughter of Gen.
N. Greene deceased) Georgia.

PRISON ESCAPE.—In Raleigh, N. C. 5
negroes, availing of the time when the
Deputy Jailor opened the outward door
of the prison for the purpose of carry-
ing in breakfast, rushed by him and
made their escape. Three were retaken,
one of them having first received
several stabs in the rencontre, which
endangered his life.

EXECUTION.—A father and son named
Wilson were hung on the 4th inst. near
Walterborough, S. C. for the murder of
Capt. Priester. The father declared
that he was innocent of the murder, and
that had company and an irreligious life
had brought him to a disgraceful death.

A man in Riga, N. Y. named Horace
Hall, on the 24th ult. fell from the roof
of a mill, on the water wheel, when un-
der full motion, and the first stroke of
a bucket severed his head from his body.
The body was then drawn in, and stop-
ped the wheel.

FOUNDLING.—A few nights since a young
infant was found in one of the streets of
Brooklyn very comfortably wrapped,
and no doubt designedly abandoned by
those who should have been its protec-
tors.

COUNTERFEITS.—Forged notes of the
Montreal Bank, purporting to be of the
value of ten dollars, and five dollars, are
in circulation. They are altered from
the genuine notes of \$1.

CLIPPED HALF DOLLARS.—The public
are cautioned against receiving half-dol-
lars that are cut, as there are a great
number in circulation, from which 1-4
cents value at least, is shaved from each.

CRUCIATE.—There is in some part of
North-Carolina, a very singular tree,
which is divided at the bottom by a small
rivulet, and 18 feet above, forms one
trunk. Both bodies are quite large. It
is considered a very interesting curiosity.

BUENOS AYRES.—A slip from the Bal-
timore American furnishes advices from
Buenos Ayres to the 16th October. The
intelligence is not very important—
There was no immediate prospect of
the cessation of hostilities between Bue-
nos Ayres and Brazil. The former to
be aided in the prosecution of the war
by the province of Cordova, a treaty to
that effect having been formed. Admi-
ral Brown entered the port of Montevi-
deo on the 29th Sept. when an action
was fought between portions of the two
squadrons, which lasted three hours.
Admiral Brown then retired.—*A Trav.*

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
The "Lines" sent us by A. T. E. require
too much correcting, to be inserted. We
should be happy to oblige him; but we have
no doubt he will, on mature reflection, thank us
for not complying with his wishes at this time.
L's "New Years reflections" have
come to hand, and will be inserted in our
next.

DIED.

In Paris, Miss Sophronia Bonney, aged 25
years.

In Livermore, Mrs. Mary, wife of Col. Jesse
Stone, aged about 60.

In Plantation No. 7, of Quinsy, Stephen
Edwin, only child of Mr. Abel W. Taylor,
aged 6 months.

In Gloucester, Mr. Nathaniel Bailey, aged
79.

In Maidstone, Vt. Maj. Daniel Cummings,
formerly of Andover.

In Alentown, N. J. of consumption Hon.
George Holcombe, a Representative in Con-
gress for that State, and a respectable physi-
cian.

In Randolph, Rev. Joel Briggs, aged 71,
Pastor of the Baptist Church in that place.

In New-York, last Monday afternoon, Mrs.
Grace Webster, wife of Hon. Daniel Web-
ster, Senator in Congress from the State of
Massachusetts. Mrs. Webster was a lady of
great excellence of character, highly esteem-
ed and respected by a very numerous ac-
quaintance, and affectionately beloved by her
family and friends. She has left three chil-
dren, who, with their father, most deeply la-
ment the loss of one of the best of wives and
mothers.

We understand that this severe affliction
renders it necessary for Mr. Webster to visit
Boston, where Mrs. Webster remains will
be carried for interment, for the purpose of
attending her obsequies, and making arrange-
ments for the disposition of his family; after
which, it is expected, he will return to Wash-
ington, for the performance of his official du-
ties in the Senate.—*New-York Daily.*

DRAWING
OF THE
MAINE STATE LOTTERY.

THIRD CLASS.—8-14-29-36-45-30
FOURTH CLASS.—8-6-26-3-10-39

IMPROVEMENT IN
MECHANISM & MANUFACTURES.

It is of the utmost importance, to all who
are now concerned, or about to be interest-
ed in Manufacturing to look well to the
labor-saving improvements, which are made
and are making in this scientific and enlight-
ened land.

"A small saving for a series of years, will
amount to a handsome interest."
The subscriber keeps constantly on hand,
and offers for sale, his improved

CARDING AND PICKING MACHINES,
For Merino and Native Wool,
on more liberal terms than can be had in New
England.—ALSO, the best

CARDS,
For Cotton and Wool MACHINERY.

Said Machines are less expensive, perform
more and better work, occupy less room, and
are tended and kept in repair easier and re-
quire less water power, than any other now
in use. A credit will be given when it may
be requested, so liberal, that the machine
may earn the money it costs, before payment
is required.

A line addressed to WARREN P. WING,
Post Master, Greenwich Village, Mass. will
be duly attended to. W. P. WING.
January, 1828. 3m 187

Wing's Improved
STEAM ENGINE.

WING'S Improved Steam Engine without
a Boiler; or of a two horse power,
is about the size of a large kitchen stove;
takes no more fuel than a common fire place,
its Machinery is very simple, and easy to be
kept in repair, and less expensive than any
hitherto in use.

The subscriber is constantly building said
Engines for sale.

A line addressed to W. P. Wing, Post
Master, Greenwich Village, Mass. will be
duly attended to. W. P. WING.

All kinds of Machine Castings may be
had at short notice, at Wing's Steam Furnace
Greenwich Village, Mass. Feb. 1827.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,
We Certify that we have witnessed the op-
eration of W. P. Wing's Improved Steam En-
gine for several weeks past, and find it con-
sumes only one fourth of a cord of wood per
week. Said Engine blows a Cupola furnace,
which is not less than two horse power.

DANIEL A. WARE, Founder.
WILLIAM FIELD, Engineer.
NORAH CUMINGS, Moulder.
Greenwich Village, Feb. 1827. 3m 187

NOTICE.

All persons having demands against the
subscriber are requested to present them
for settlement; and all indebted, are request-
ed to make payment without delay, if they
wish to prevent cost. DANIEL YOUNG.
Norway, Jan. 24, 1828. 3w 187

JUST Published at the Oxford Bookstore,
and for sale, An hundred and twenty
REASONS for being a UNIVERSALIST—
to which is added six REASONS for renounc-
ing the doctrine of Endless Misery; together with
an extract of a letter from Bishop Saul.
Price 12 1-2 cents. Jan. 31.

NOTICE.

All persons having demands against the
subscriber are requested to present them
for settlement; and all indebted, are request-
ed to make payment without delay.
JOSEPH SHACKLE, & Co.
Norway Village, Jan. 22, 1828.—6w 186

TO LET,

THAT excellent Stand for a Store which
is now occupied by the subscribers at
Stowall's Mills, so called, in Paris, for one
or more years, and possession given immedi-
ately.—Also, for sale the Goods which
they now have on hand in said store.

As they are about closing their concern in
the Store, they would again request all those
who are indebted to them, either by Note or
Account, to make payment without delay;
otherwise their demands will be found in the
hands of an Attorney for collection.

MORSE & HALL.
Paris, Jan. 20, 1828. 3w 187

RECOLLECT!

THAT those of our subscribers who have
received this paper for over three years,
and have neglected to make payment in
whole or in part, for the same, that unless they
do it on or before the fifteenth day of March
next, they will have to settle with an "A-
gent's" Agent. ASA BARTON, Agent.
Norway, Jan. 31.

MAINE REGISTER.

JUST received and for sale at the Oxford
Bookstore—also, Maine Farmer's Alma-
nac. Jan. 31.

CHILBLAINS.

THOSE afflicted with that painful
and troublesome complaint, CHIL-
BLAINS, have now within their reach
a certain and easy cure in ALBERT'S SPEC-
IFIC. No remedy has ever been pre-
sented to the Public, by which a more
immediate cure could be effected than
that now offered for chilblains. The ex-
perience of the last winter alone, is suf-
ficient to convince the most incredulous
of the certain efficacy of this valuable
remedy. The Agent can inform the
purchaser of cures effected in Boston in
three days, where the blains have been
of the worst kind, and the patient suf-
fering from them upon both hands and
feet, and where all other applications
had failed.

There is no trouble attending the use
of this specific, and from two to five ap-
plications will in most cases effect a cure.
It may be applied to parts liable to
Chilblains as an effectual preventative.

A Phial will often be found sufficient
for a whole family.

It is put up in Phials, each labelled,
ALBERT'S SPECIFIC FOR CHILBLAINS, and
accompanied with directions for use—
signed HENRY ALBERT—none other can
be genuine.

Sold wholesale and retail by the Pro-
prietor's only Agent for Boston, CHARLES
BARRELL, No. 156, Washington-street.
Orders from the Country promptly attend-
ed to.

Price \$6 per dozen—75 cents single phial.
January 1, 1828. 3m 185

A REMARKABLE CURE OF
RHEUMATISM.

BY THE USE OF
DR. JEBB'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.

Copy of a Letter.
CHARLESTOWN, (Mass.) June 23, 1827.
To the Proprietor of Dr. Jebb's Liniment.

Dear Sir—I deem it a duty I owe to suffer-
ing humanity, to acquaint you, and through
you the public, (should you think best,) of
the unexpected and surprising cure perform-
ed on myself by the use of the above most
excellent Medicine. I have been for more
than thirty years, and sometimes most severe-
ly, afflicted with the Rheumatism; have been
frequently rendered perfectly helpless, and
in consequence confined to my bed, when it
has required two persons to move me; being
in such extreme pain; I have several times
been under the care of the most eminent phy-
sicians, but procured only temporary relief.
One day noticed the advertisement of Dr.
Jebb's Liniment, with the testimonials ac-
companying it, and was induced to try a bot-
tle, which I used without much sensible ben-
efit. I concluded however, to persevere, and
bought another bottle, and was greatly re-
lieved, and by the use of half the third bot-
tle, was wholly cured, and have never since
had a return of the pain, which I had not
been free from a month at a time for thirty
years, and it is now more than three years
since I was cured.—I would most earnestly
advise every person suffering under this pain-
ful complaint, not to despair of a cure so long
as they can obtain "Dr. Jebb's Liniment."
You are at liberty to make any use of this you
may think advisable.

Most respectfully yours,
CALEB SYMMES.

To the foregoing testimony, many other
unquestionable proofs might be added, in
favor of the superior Liniment of Dr. Jebb.
Nothing but a fair trial, which the proprietor
confidently solicits, can give an adequate
idea of its unrivalled efficacy, in mitigating,
and thoroughly mastering, the excruciating
disease, to which it has been successfully ap-
plied in a multitude of cases. The operation
of the Liniment is often immediate; and it
has frequently cured Rheumatic affections of
years standing, in four and twenty hours. It
is also recommended with confidence as one
of the best applications known for stiffness of the
joints, numbness, sprains and chilblains.—
Price 50 cents.

* Prepared from the original Recipe in
M. S. of the late Dr. W. T. COSWAY, by his
immediate Successor, and the sole Proprietor,
T. KIDDER and sold wholesale by him at his
Counting Room No. 70, Court-street,
corner of Hanover-street, and retailed by his
special apothecary, (together with all the
valuable medicine as prepared by the late
Dr. Cosway,) by ASA BATON, at the Ox-
ford Bookstore.

* None genuine unless signed T. KIDDER,
on the outside printed wrapper.

* A large discount made to Country
Physicians, Traders, &c. Jan. 24.

Hæmorrhoid Ointment, for the Piles.

THIS valuable Ointment is a safe and ef-
fectual remedy for that very trouble-
some disorder. Those habituated to the
complaint will find relief from only once ap-
plying it. Testimonials of its decided effect-
will accompany the same. For sale by
JOHN F. REEVES, Druggist Exchange-st,
Portland. Dec. 4. 3m 186

MORE BARGAINS!

G. C. LYFORD,

INFORMS his friends and customers,
that he has been under the necessity of re-
moving from No 7 Boyd's Buildings, to No 4,
in the same Block—3 Doors below his former
stand—where he has just opened 18 Pack-
ages New and Fresh GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

20 p's Light and Dark Calicoes 1 per y'd 25
40 p's Blue and Fancy do 20 cts do 25
50 p's Elegant Dark do from 25 cts to 25
50 p's Stout brown Sheetings 12 1-2 cts;
40 p's do do Sheetings 10 cts;
20 p's Stout Bleuch'd Sheetings 12;
20 p's do do Shirting 10 cts;
30 p's Sea Island Shirting, (fine) 18 cts;
B-dickings from 25 cts to 25; a large as-
sortment of Gloves and Hosiery; Handker-
chiefs a great Variety; Bombazetts 50 p's;
Cambrics; Muslins; Grecian Dresses; Ele-
gant striped Levantines; Plaided, Shaded &
Black Gros de Naples; almost every kind &
quality Black Silks, &c &c.

—ALSO—
Bales of very first quality Warp Yarns from
No 7 to 11; Ginghams; Checks; Satinets &
Broadcloths; Cassimers, &c &c &c.
Portland, Jan. 15. 6w 185

CHEAP
DRY GOODS

JUST received at
LITTLE'S CHEAP STORE,
No. 1, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,
Corner of Plum and Middle-streets, Portland.
Opposite MITCHELL'S HOTEL,
Consisting of as handsome an assortment of
Broadcloths; Cassimers, Silks,
Crapes, Shawls, Calicoes, Hanker-
chiefs, Hosiery, Gloves,
and other GOODS, as can be found in the
place. These Goods are offered at the low-
est prices for Cash, and those who wish to
dispose of their cash to good advantage, when
purchasing PRECIOUS GOODS, will do well to call
and examine, and satisfy themselves. A lib-
eral discount made to those who purchase
any amount. Country Traders, who pur-
chase for cash will do well to call.

CARPETINGS, &C.
CHEAP.

WILLIAM D. LITTLE,
No. 1, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, Portland,
Opposite Mitchell's Hotel.

HAS for sale a very Splendid Assortment
of Superfine Kidderminster CARPETINGS.

—ALSO—
Elegant Brussels and Milton HEARTH RUGS,
probably the best assortment now in Portland.
These Carpetings are of the best quality, and
are offered at as low, if not lower prices than
can be purchased in Boston or New-York.
6w 182

SAMUEL OUTLER,
HAS taken the Store, door above
BANK OF PORTLAND,
MIDDLE-STREET, PORTLAND,
And has for sale at the lowest prices, for Cash
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
PRECIOUS GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Black, Blue, Olive and Mixed Broad
Cloths;
Ladies Pelisse cloths; CASSIMERES;
Handsome dark Calicoes; at 80 cts.
Rich Patches; Cambrics; Muslins;
Nice plain Muslin at 25 cts. per yard,
Black and Colored Canton Crapes;
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SILK GOODS
at low prices;
Linen; Lawns; and Linen Cambrics;
Ribbons; Needles; Tapes; Pins; But-
tons;
Bombazetts; Camblets; Plaids; Flan-
nels;
Bed Ticking; Sheetings and Shirtings
Checks & Ginghams; Batting and Wal-
ding;
Blue and White Cotton Warp; Sewing
and Knitting Cotton; with a great va-
riety of other Goods.

WANTED,
WOOLEN YARN, and all wool and
cotton and wool Cloth, for which I pay
Goods will be exchanged at Cash prices.
Purchasers are invited to call.
Nov. 14. 178

Purified Pyroliginous Acid, or Essence of
Smoke, to cure Pork Hams, &c.

A chemical preparation this Acid has
long been known, but its use when ap-
plied to Meats, Fish, &c. is of recent date, it
is sufficient to plunge Meat for a few
moments into this Acid, to preserve it as long
as you please,—putrefaction not only stops but
retrogrades. Its antiseptic property is said
was first discovered by "Doct. Jorg of Leip-
sic," who has entirely recovered several an-
atomical preparations from incipient corrup-
tion by pouring this Acid over them, and al-
so Meats advanced in decay, notwithstanding
the weather was hot, soon became dry and
sound. The flavor which this Acid gives to
meats and fish of all kinds is generally
much preferred to the ordinary way of smok-
ing. For Sale in any quantity by JOHN F.
REEVES, Druggist, Exchange-street.

* The subscriber has fully tested that, this
and past seasons. J. F. R.
Portland, Dec 21. 6w 186

ANDERSON'S SCOTCH & HOOP-
ERS ENGLISH FEMALE
PILLS.

JOHN F. REEVES,
Exchange-street, Portland.

HAS just received a full supply of the
genuine Anderson's Scotch and Hoop-
ers' Female Pills, which are well approved of
as a new and fresh stock of
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
that are of the first quality, which will be sold
on the most favorable terms.
Jan. 21, 1828. 3m 186

POETRY.

The following lines were handed to us by an esteemed friend. We do not wish to intrude our private feelings upon our readers; but they are worth a place in all our hearts, as we know not how soon we may need the support they are designed to give us; if we rightly appreciate the blessings of Heaven then we can say in sincerity, "Tis well."

BRITON OBSERVER.

FOR THE C. TRIP.

2nd Kings, iv, 26, "And she answered it is well."

When smiling peace is our day,
And health, and strength, attend our way;
Ah, then how easy 'tis to say,
"Tis well."

When friends in comfort round us dwell,
And earthly blessings largely swell;
O, then, our hearts will gladly tell,
"Tis well."

When cheer'd by friendship's soothing tone,
And home's sweet joys are round us thrown;
Our hearts will then delighted own,
"Tis well."

But when of sorrow's cup we drink,
And health, and strength begin to sink;
Say is it easy then to think,
"Tis well."

When trouble's waves are rolling high,
And dearest kindred faint and die;
Amidst the storm, can nature cry,
"Tis well."

When friendship has to hatred grown,
Home's sweetest joys forever flown;
Can the lone, bleeding bosom, own,
"Tis well."

'Tis He who guides us on our way,
Can gild affliction's darkest day;
That gives his children power to say,
"Tis well."

When heavy woes the soul oppress,
In every hour of deep distress;
He gives the grace that can confess,
"Tis well."

Should every earthly cistern dry,
And tears still flow from nature's eye;
Yet through the clouds can faith descry,
"Tis well."

EDUCATION.

The Lion o'er his wild domain,
Rules by the terror of his eye,
The Eagle of the rock retains,
By force, his empire in the sky—
The Shark, the tyrant of the flood,
Pursues his prey with quenchless rage,
Parent and young, uncan'd from blood,
Are still the same from age to age.

Of all that live, and move, and breathe,
Man only rises o'er his birth—
He looks above, around, beneath—
At once the heir of Heaven and Earth.
Force, cunning, speed, which nature gave,
The various tribes throughout her plan,
Live to preserve, from death to save—
These are the lowest powers of man.

From strength to strength he travels on,
He leaves the lingering brute behind—
And when a few short years are gone,
He soars a disembodied mind.
Destin'd his future course sublime
Through nobler, better paths to run,
With him, the certain end of time
Is but eternity begun.

What aids him in this high pursuit,
Opens, illumines, cheers the way,
Discerns the immortal from the brute—
God's image from the mould of clay?
'Tis knowledge!—Knowledge to the soul
Is power, and liberty and peace,
And while celestial ages roll,
The joys of knowledge shall increase.

Aid then the generous plan which spreads
The light which universal beams,
And through the human desert leads,
Truth's living, pure, perpetual streams.
Behold! a new creation rise,
New spirits breathe to the cloud,
Where'er the voice of Wisdom cries—
Man, know thyself, and fear thy God!

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN HEROIC WOMAN.

When first an infant draws the vital air,
Officious grief should welcome him to care;
But joy should life's concluding scene attend,
And mirth be kept to grace a dying friend.

I know not, whether Madam de Villier's departure out of this world, a man of philosophy will call an accident, or not, since it was attended with circumstances so much to be desired, as to be lamented. She was her whole life happy in an uninterrupted health, and was always honored for an evenness of temper and greatness of mind. That lady was taken with an indisposition which confined her to her chamber; but was such as was too slight to make her take a sick bed, and yet too grievous to admit of any satisfaction in being out of it. It is notoriously known, that, some years ago, Monsieur Festeau, one of the most considerable surgeons in Paris, was desperately in love with this lady; her quality placed her above any application to her on the account of his passion; but, as a woman always has some regard for the person whom she believes to be her real admirer, she now took it in her head (upon advice of her physicians) to lose some of her blood to send for Monsieur Festeau on that occasion. I happened to be there at that time, and my near relation gave me the privilege to be present. As soon as he began to press it in order to raise the vein, his color changed, and I observed him seized with a sudden tremor, which made him take the liberty to speak of it, to his cousin with some apprehension: she smiled, and said, she new Mr. Festeau but no inclination to do her injury. He seemed to recover himself, and smilingly proceeded in his work. Immediately after the operation he cried out that he was the most unfortunate of all men, for that he had opened an artery

instead of a vein. It is impossible to express the artist's distraction as the patient's composure. I will not dwell on little circumstances, but go on to inform you, that within three days time it was thought necessary to take off her arm: She was so far from using Festeau as it would be natural to one of a lower spirit to treat him, that she would not let him be absent from any consultation about her present condition, and on every occasion asked whether he was satisfied in the measures that were taken about her. Before this last operation she ordered her will to be drawn, and, after having been absent a quarter of an hour alone, she bled the surgeons of whom poor Festeau was one, go on in their work. I know not how to give the terms of art; but there appeared such symptoms after the amputation of her arm, that it was visible she could not live four and twenty hours. Her behaviour was so magnanimous throughout this whole affair, that I was particularly curious in taking notice of what passed as her fate approached nearer, and took notes of what she spoke to Mr. Festeau which was as follows: "Sir, you give me inexpressible sorrow for the anguish with which I see you overwhelmed. I do not consider you as one by whose error I have lost my life; no, you are my benefactor, as you have hastened my entrance into an happy immortality. This is my sense of this accident; but the world in which you live may have thoughts of it to your disadvantage: I have therefore taken care to provide for you in my will, and have placed you above what you have to fear from their ill-nature."

While this excellent woman spoke these words, Festeau looked as if he received a condemnation to die, instead of a pension for life. Madam de Villier lived till eight o'clock next night; and though she must have labored under the most exquisite torments, she possessed her mind with so wonderful a patience, that one may rather say she ceased to breathe than she died at that hour. You who had the happiness to be personally known to this lady have nothing but to rejoice in the honor you had of being related to so great merit; but we who have lost her conversation cannot so easily resign our own happiness by reflecting upon hers.

There hardly can be a greater instance of an heroic mind, than the unprejudiced manner in which this lady weighed this misfortune. The regard of life could not make her overlook the contrition of the unhappy man, whose more than ordinary concern for her was all his guilt. It would certainly be of singular use to human society to have an exact account of this lady's ordinary conduct which was crowned by so uncommon magnanimity. Such greatness was not to be acquired in the last article, nor is it to be doubted but it was a constant practice of all that is praiseworthy, which made her capable of beholding death, not as the dissolution, but the consummation of her life.—STEELE.

When instead of the witnesses or the clients of each other, gentlemen of the bar pour their wit, or their abuse upon their own fraternity, the spectacle from without the bar is deemed not only amusing, but appropriate. The following ludicrous scene of this sort is said to have lately taken place in the Marine Court between two gentlemen of the bar—the one rather fat and the other rather small:—

Brother Fat.—(to the Court.) I don't care what Mr. — says, he is only a moschetto, and I don't mind their sting.
Br. Small. I beg your pardon, Mr. — but it is a fact in natural history, that moschetos never sting hogs.

Br. Fat. Is it so, Mr. —? then you had better inform your acquaintances of it; they'll be glad to hear it.

Br. Small. Allow me, then Mr. — to communicate it to you among the first. Here the Court amid a roar of laughter, called the gentlemen to order.

M. Y. Ad.

ANECDOTE OF FRANKLIN.—When Doct. Franklin, Mr. Lee, and Silas Deane were in Paris, as Commissioners for the American Congress, the good people of that great city used to bestow their favors so exclusively upon the Doctor, that the other gentlemen, his colleagues, appeared to be quite forgotten and occasionally evinced little good natured jealousy.—It even acquired no small address on the part of the Doctor to preserve harmony. One morning, just as breakfast was preparing, some kind Francis sent a generous cake to the lodging of the commissioners, marked "Le Digne Franklin," that is being interpreted, "The worthy Franklin." Messrs. Lee and Deane remarked, that they were indebted to their colleague for the best part of the accommodation.—"Not at all," said the Doctor. "This was evidently intended for us all, but the French people do not understand English, they have made a trifling error in the orthography: they have undoubtedly meant Lee, Deane, Franklin."—U. S. Gazette

A GENUINE ONE.—A lady in this city perceiving her maid a raw Irish girl, who had arrived only a few weeks before from her own native land, throwing the end of a rope into the cistern and moving it to and fro, went into the yard to inquire the cause, and found that she had lost the pail and was trying to recover it.

cover it. The lady told her to take the cistern pole, and she would soon get it. "Oche madame," said she, "I know better nor all that sure, for on me passage from me own country, Pat Dougherty fell overboard, and sure they did nothing at all, but jist threw the end of a rope to him, and he took a hold directly and jumpt aboard again."

N. Y. Ec. Post.

TO THE CONSCIENTIOUS.—A subscriber lately accompanied his advance subscription to our paper, with this sensible and judicious hint: "How to read a newspaper with a clear conscience. PAY FOR IT IN ADVANCE."

THE REAL.

JEWETT'S Improved Vegetable Pills, or German Specific, will be distinguished, as they ever have been, by the signature, H. PLUMLEY, both on the bill of directions and on the label to each box.

These Pills are the prescription of a celebrated German Physician, and not the recipe of any Physician in this country, and the public are cautioned against a spurious article professing to be prepared from a recipe of a late Physician of New-Hampshire of the same name, which article is on the strength of the name alone, they attempt to sell as the genuine!

The genuine Pills are a cure for Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Diseases of the Liver, sickness at the stomach, loss of appetite, headache, dizziness in the head, weakness of the limbs, acidity, costiveness, and piles.

NEW CERTIFICATES.

That the public may judge of the high reputation of this article, the following Certificates, (which, among others, have been voluntarily presented within the last three days,) are offered for their perusal.

Certificate of Mr. Joseph Kimball.

The subscriber has heretofore been much afflicted with Jaundice, connected with Dyspepsia, attended with pain in the forehead, general weakness, an insupportable faintness, heart burn, and great irregularity in the bowels, which complaints continued to increase for nearly two years, notwithstanding the use of a great variety of remedies, designed to relieve them.—A few months since I made trial of Jewett's Improved Vegetable Pills, (prepared by H. Plumley.) The relief they afforded was immediate. I continued the medicine until I had taken three boxes, during which time my strength steadily increased, and I now enjoy a state of health far above what I had experienced for many years.

(Signed) JOSEPH KIMBALL.
Boston, Sept. 18, 1827.

Certificate of Dr. Baunlin.

The following is a certificate from Dr. C. F. Baunlin, a graduate in medicine at the University of Goettingen, now a practitioner of high celebrity, in Cambridge, Mass.

The subscriber has tested the effects of Jewett's Improved Vegetable Pills, in several severe cases of disease of the Liver and digestive organs, and the result has convinced him that they are eminently calculated to subvert the purpose for which they are designed. Considering them altogether superior to those articles commonly offered for similar complaints, I would cheerfully add my testimony in favor of so valuable a medicine.

(Signed) CHARLES FREDERICK BAUNLIN, M. D.
N. B.—In the above recommendation, I particularly refer to those Pills inclosed in a blue wrapper, and signed on a yellow label, H. Plumley. C. F. BAUNLIN, M. D.
Cambridge, Sept. 18, 1827.

The genuine Pills marked and distinguished as above, are for sale by ASA BARTON, who is Agent for the Proprietors. Price, seventy-five cents per box.

December 20. 1827. 1827-1828

CURE FOR INTemperance.

REED & HOWARD have succeeded in preparing a Medicine for the cure of Intemperance. It has had the advantage of repeated and successful experiments, by physicians of the first respectability in this city, and is confidently brought before the public, as a remedy in no respect inferior to any which have been offered for the purpose. A gentleman who has employed much of Dr. Chamber's, and has witnessed the operation of this, in several instances, has expressed his preference for their preparation. They have been positively favored with the following certificate from Dr. J. B. Flint, of this city.

Messrs. REED & HOWARD,
Gentlemen—I have witnessed the operation and effect of your medicine for the cure of Intemperance, in several cases, and am very willing, at your request, to state, that it has generally produced a decided aversion to ardent spirits, in those who had previously been excessively fond of them; that the health of the patients has uniformly been improved by its operation, and that, in my opinion, it is a safe, salutary, and commendable medicine, for the purpose for which it is designed. Your friend,
JOSHUA B. FLINT.
Boston, July 11th, 1827.

Extract from the Rev. Dr. Tuckerman's Report.

"I have administered a considerable number of Chamber's Powders. But a preparation has been made by REED & HOWARD, of Boston, a principal ingredient of which, I suspect to be of a character which is more universally disgusting, than are any of the ingredients in Chamber's Powders; or, at least, that this is a more prevailing ingredient in REED & HOWARD's, than in the New-York preparation. Their 'Cure for Intemperance,' I therefore, decidedly prefer to that of Chamber's."

Price 2,50 a paper.

The subscriber is Agent for the Proprietors for the sale of the above 'Medicine,' and he has just received a supply of it at the Oxford Bookstore.

* * * It can be sent by Mail, and the strictest secrecy always observed.

ASA BARTON.

PARKER'S VEGETABLE RENOVATING PANACEA;

Equal to Swaim's or any other, AND ONE DOLLAR CHEAPER, FOR THE CURE OF

Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Ulcers, Mercurial and Syphilitic Diseases.

Likewise, complaints arising from an impure state of the blood, Putrid Sore Throat, and the early stages of Consumption, &c.

Many cases of Jaundice have been radically cured by using only a few bottles. Dyspepsia or indigestion is removed by its powerful virtues, and where children are concerned, it is known to be a remarkable salutary operative, and for that purpose should be kept in families to be given in complaints incident to the change of the seasons.

Purchasers are requested to observe, that the Genuine Medicine has the Proprietor's name, in his own hand writing, on the label of each bottle, with the words, Parker's Panacea, on the seal of the cork. The label represents the Hydra subdued by Hercules, with a masonic emblem above.

THE PANACEA is equal to any in use; it is pleasant to the taste, and requires no alteration in the diet—spirituous liquors to be avoided.

The proprietor is aware that for want of proper and certain information, his medicine may by some persons be ranked amongst nostrums vended by numerous empirics of the day; but he has the satisfaction of knowing that upon trial, these opinions will vanish, and give place to conviction of its superior merits. To pretend that all and every disease to which the human constitution is liable, will be cured by his medicine, would be false and absurd in the extreme; but it possesses uncommon efficacy in the relief and cure of certain obstinate and violent complaints, and those, in many instances, of the most alarming and distressing nature, can and has been fully substantiated.

Certificates and directions printed in a pamphlet form, accompany each bottle—price \$2, or \$20 per dozen.

REMEMBER!—PARKER'S PANACEA, equal to Swaim's, or any other, and one dollar cheaper.

List of Agents

For the sale of Parker's Vegetable Renovating Panacea.

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